

Ventral side of abdomen extending below point of attachment with thorax, and ascending from base in a straight line to anus. Terebra not extending beyond anus. Legs not quite so long as in ♂; tarsi of the centre and hind legs the same length as their respective femora, and not longer; all second, third and fourth joints of equal length except the third joints of the centre and hind legs, which are slightly shorter. Wings shorter than those of ♂ and proportionally narrower.

Length, ♀ .62 mm.

Captured on long fine grass at the top of hill Bryn Euryn, Rhos, near Colwyn Bay, North Wales, ♂ on September 29th, and ♀ on October 1st, 1921, respectively.

Glen Hurst,
Fulwood,
Preston;
May 4th, 1922.

NEW CHALCID FLIES FROM AUSTRALIA.

By A. A. GIRAULT.

Types in Queensland Museum and from Queensland unless otherwise stated. Descriptions based upon comparisons, hence their brevity.

1. *Babinda dei*, sp. nov.—As genotype, but tibia 3 jet save apex and knee narrowly, antennæ jet save basal $\frac{1}{3}$ scape, also ventral margin femur 2 black. Postmarginal vein somewhat longer. Types compared.

1 ♀, forest, Wynnum, March 30th, 1922.

2. *Erythmelus tintoreti*, sp. nov.—As *cinctus*, but tibia 1 for the most part dusky, distal funicle no larger than others and a half wider than long; discal cilia of fore wing of two long lines from venation to apex, one cephalad, one mid-longitudinal; and fringes twice greatest wing width.

Very distinct species. Wynnum, on a shop window, April 2nd, 1922.

RAFFÆLLIA, gen. nov. Encyrtini.

As *Pseudaphycus*, but metallic, and 1 of jaw distinctly shorter than the acute 2 or 3, the jaw narrow. Habitus of *Coccidencyrus*. Scape moderately dilated.

3. *R. sidneyi*, sp. nov.—Dark æneus, wings clear, veins brown. Knees, tibial tips, tarsi white, funicle soiled white. Pedicel twice funicle 1, latter cup-shaped, a bit longer than wide, 2-3 equal, somewhat wider than long, 4-5 quadrate, twice 3 and distinctly larger than 1. Only 2-3 lines of cilia proximad hairless line and these incomplete, caudad abruptly finer and fainter. A line of minute

cilia along submarginal to base. Postmarginal a short stout cone. Frons moderate, scrobes deep. Stigmal vein straight, paler, its knob not differentiated. Club top-heavy, blunt at apex.

Sydney, New South Wales, forest, October 28th, 1917.

MESOCALOCERINUS, gen. nov. Ectromini.

As *Xenostryxis*, but ovipositor not extruded, and as *Cristatithorax*, but scutellum simple, form and antennæ slender. Frons moderately wide.

4. *M. gemmus*, sp. nov.—Purple, head, thorax cephalad of scutellum save cephalic margin of scutum on each side of meson and cephalic margin of axilla and neck of prothorax, honey; basal $\frac{1}{4}$ abdomen, legs save coxæ and the hind femora and tibiæ save ends of latter, scape, whitish. Fore wings smoky from base of marginal $\frac{5}{6}$ way to apex, the dense cilia coterminous with infuscation. Scape, flagellum cylindrical, funicles subequal, $\frac{3}{4}$ longer than wide, a bit shorter than pedicel. Postmarginal very short, stigmal short, nearly half of marginal. Basal $\frac{1}{2}$ femora and tibiæ 3 white.

Wynnum, forest, May 24th, 1921.

5. *Eurytomocharis omnirubricornis*, sp. nov.—Robust, abdomen sublanceolate, nonstylate. Black, umbilicately punctate, head and thorax with short golden pubescence. Legs save coxæ, apex ovipositor valves and antennæ save pedicel above rich red, venation and fore wing from base to apex of veins, yellow. Marginal somewhat exceeding postmarginal. Funicles longer than wide, 1-2 longest, equal, twice longer than wide, pedicel small. Propodeum with a gouged-out rather wide median channel with 2 foveæ at base, otherwise smooth and shining. Mesopleurum with oblique irregular rugæ. Prepectus scaly, with 3 foveæ in a longitudinal line, 3 largest, at cephalic edge. Abdomen 5 a bit higher than long, 2-4 moderately short, petiole very short. Ocelli in a curved line, lateral a bit further from eye than from cephalic.

Two females, Nelson and Kuranda (type), A. P. Dodd.

AUSTROENCYRTOIDEA, gen. nov. Encyrtini.

As *Zaomencyrtus* but postmarginal long, $\frac{1}{3}$ longer than stigmal, club not enlarged, frons wide, ovipositor inserted at base.

6. *A. leichhardti*, sp. nov.—Æneus brown, wings with a small cloud against marginal and stigmal veins, latter dark brown; tarsi, knees widely, tibiæ 1, distal $\frac{1}{3}$ or more of other tibiæ, yellow, also apex ovipositor and the scape. Latter a bit exceeding club; pedicel much exceeding any funicle; funicles 1-2 equal, a bit longer than wide, 3-4 quadrate, 5-6 largest, subquadrate, each joint with a whorl of not long bristly setæ. Cheeks, vertex with short, very sparse setæ, jaws bare. About 5 lines of cilia proximad of the hairless line, these most crowded proximo-caudad and prolonged toward base in a widely-spaced single line; a closer line along submarginal to base.

Costal cell entirely ciliated. Club $\frac{2}{3}$ funicle. Scutum with white, loose lying-down pubescence.

A female south-east Queensland.

7. *Trichogramma mirum*, sp. nov.—*Trichogramma australicum* in Girault, 'Memoirs Queensland Museum,' vol. iii, 1915, p. 153.

Specific character the minute bladder-like appendages on antennæ. From eggs of *Chilo*, Java. Form ought to be named until its characteristic is known to be trifling, foreign or accidental.

AUSTRALOMPHALE, gen. nov. Omphalini.

As *Closteromphale*, but stigmal nearly perpendicular to marginal, a bit shorter than postmarginal, a short slender neck, a moderately large knob studded with short setæ; abdomen distinctly compressed, ovipositor extruded $\frac{1}{3}$ abdomen's length, above it a compressed stylus over $\frac{2}{3}$ its length. Prothorax conical. Scape coarsely serrate on one edge. Jaw 3 truncate. Setæ from venation gross.

8. *A. auriceps*, sp. nov.—*Genotype*. Blue, wings clear, a deep cross-stripe from stigmal knob; head, legs save coxæ, the femur 3, the tibia 3 at basal $\frac{1}{2}$, golden. A wide coppery median stripe on dorsal thorax (save propodeum). Funicle $1\frac{1}{2}$ longer than wide or than pedicel, 4 quadrate. Club with no terminal armature.

Nelson, A. P. Dodd, August.

9. *Australomphale varicornis*, sp. nov.—Same, but dorsal thorax of one colour; head concolorous, wings clear, scape save slightly at apex, nearly proximal $\frac{1}{2}$ of funicles 2-4 white (club not seen). Coxæ, femur 3, femur 1 or 2 beneath and above more or less, tibiæ 1 or 2 at apex, above and below on each side of middle and near base above, dusky; tibia 3 save apex, white. Stigmal knob and base of marginal jet, with a cluster of short jet hairs (that base marginal absent in genotype). Funicle 1 nearly 3 times longer than wide.

Nelson, November, 1920, A. P. Dodd.

AUSTRALÖODERA, gen. nov. Eupelmini.

As *Eupelmus*, but scutellum with a tuft of bristles near apex, a smaller, looser one at base of the thickening of submarginal. Ovipositor equal abdomen.

10. *A. varicornis*, sp. nov.—Orange, purple as follows: Scape above at distal $\frac{1}{2}$ and a spot at basal $\frac{1}{4}$, beneath to middle from basal $\frac{1}{4}$; pedicel, funicles 1-2, 7-8, 3 above widely; cheeks centrally; abdomen except beneath at base rather widely, scutum at distal $\frac{1}{3}$ between the ridges, base coxa 3, propodeum, 2 cincti on tibia, 2 on basal $\frac{1}{2}$; ovipositor valves save basal $\frac{1}{2}$ of distal $\frac{1}{3}$. Silvery as follows: Scape, funicles 3-4 save as noted, funicles 5-6, space between cincti of tibia 2, coxa 3. Fore wings embrowned from the tuft to apex, 4 eye-spots, 1-2 opposed to each other and at margins. Post-marginal $\frac{1}{3}$ longer than the short stigmal. Scape clavate; pedicel elongate, equal funicle 3 which is longest, 3 larger than wide, 1

quadrate. Discal cilia except caudad in a few longer lines terminating at the tuft.

Four females, Kuranda and Nelson (*type*), A. P. Dodd.

11. *Aphelinus damoni*, **sp. nov.**—Orange, legs paler, wings clear, veins yellow; scutum, scutellum each with a rather wide dusky stripe on each side of median line save narrowly at each end; abdomen with 4 complete dusky stripes, a shorter one at apex; a dusky dot on axilla. Median groove scutum, scutellum distinct. Hairless line widely closed cephalad, also by one line at caudal margin, $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines of somewhat coarser cilia proximad of it, thence naked save 3 short lines from band of submarginal. Marginal distinctly shorter than submarginal, a short postmarginal ending in a bristle like those of marginal. Scutum about 20 longish setæ, scutellum 6. Stigmal oblique. Hind wings 15 lines of discal cilia, the first two paired more or less save distad. Submarginal 5, marginal 4 gross bristles. Hairless line if continued would meet costa distad of venation.

An odd species. Wynnum, forest, and a second female later on March 1st, 1922. In my table follows *ruskini*.

12. *Habrolepoidea raffaellini*, **sp. nov.** Legs entirely concolorous save knees, tibial tips, tarsi. Funicles twice larger than wide, equal each other and pedicel. Jaws rather narrow, somewhat as *Schedius*, 1-2 equal, subacute, 3 a half shorter. Postmarginal and stigmal equal, marginal a bit shorter, nearly twice longer than wide. Frons moderate.

Æneus, wings clear, a small cloud at marginal; club $\frac{1}{2}$ funicle. Costal cell wholly ciliated, submarginal setæ gross; 4-5 lines of cilia proximad hairless line, these uniting before hind margin and running to base (at least half way there).

Somewhat like *Echthrobacca angeliconini*. 3 ♀ s, forest, Sydney, New South Wales, October 28th, 1917.

MESANUSIA, gen. nov. Ectromini.

As *Baoanusia* but club pointed-ovate, 3 deeply sunken, the region equal funicle; marginal $2\frac{1}{2}$ times longer than wide, a bit exceeding stigmal. Ovipositor concealed. Frons narrow, dilation of scape moderately great.

13. *M. latiscapus*, **sp. nov.**—Brown æneus, fore wing lightly dusky from about hairless line to apex; proximad of former cilia extending to base, the line closed near hind margin by two lines of cilia. Submarginal setæ moderate, costal cell absent or nearly. Funicle 1 longest, half wider than long, 2 twice wider than long, rest gradually widening but not lengthening, all shorter than the moderate pedicel. Scape widest distad, somewhat over twice longer than wide. Hind wings translucent, with short caudal fringes, apparently naked otherwise, its submarginal long, convex.

Pentland, forest, November, 1917.

Wynnum, Queensland,
Australia.